

McGill Daily

VOL. VII, NO. 62.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1917.

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PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY HOLDS GOOD MEETING

First Important Meeting Held Last Evening.

RELIGIOUS PROBLEMS.

R. J. Clark, B.A., Reads Interesting Paper on Hume's "Dialogue on Natural Religion."

The Philosophical Society held a very interesting meeting last evening in Strathcona Hall. The business part of the meeting was soon concluded. Owing to the departure of Mr. V. S. Green, the treasurer of the society, O. Klineberg was instructed to perform the duties of secretary-treasurer. The president then called upon Mr. R. J. Clark, B.A., to read his paper on Hume's "Dialogue on Natural Religion."

The dialogues of Hume's natural religion form a unique work which had a profound influence on the subsequent course of the philosophy of religion. The work is chiefly of importance on account of the appreciation which it met with in Germany, along with the whole of Hume's other works. Their importance may be judged from the fact that Kant says that Hume's works aroused him from his dogmatic slumbers, and started him on that train of thinking which was to give the world his epoch making works. In the particular field of the Philosophy of Religion this was the first work in which a critical examination of the ideas of Theology, and the extent to which the ideas of the Deity was taken up and subjected to a thorough examination, according to scientific principles. Hume laid great stress on the principle of causation and by his insistence upon it he was enabled to produce a work that differed in all respects from anything that had previously appeared. He laid great stress on experience, and he would have no confidence in any of the previously accepted a priori arguments on which all previous theological arguments had been founded. He subjects all these arguments to his idea of experience; anything which has no foundation in experience he will have none of. He divides the main argument of his book into two parts. The first part is the argument from design in the world; this in Hume's hands leads to the conclusion that there must be some sort of design in the world. But even so, with this admitted, there is only required an explanation of the order which is evident in the world. To this end there is required not a principle to explain the existence of the external world; this is obviously something which can never be arrived at from empirical consideration of the external world, and can never, therefore, be arrived at at all. All that can possibly be demanded is an explanation of the order, and to this end an ordering agent is all that can be demanded.

Then follows the second part of the argument, namely, as to how far the supposed infinite and benevolent attributes of God can be inferred from a consideration of the nature of His works. This, he says, cannot be done. All that can be arrived at is the conclusion that the deity is of such a nature that he must be considered as strictly limited. The world might be considered as the work of a broken down deity in his dotage. Again this idea is brought forward when he considers the problem of evil in the world. There are four chief sources of this evil. First, the bad workmanship of the world. The second is the fact that pain as well as pleasure is used as an incentive to action. In the third place this is made worse by the fact that the universe is governed by general laws, and thus any voluntary action to avoid pain is prevented. Then, again, he asks if there is any evil in the world, how can this be reconciled with the idea of an omnipotent deity. If he is both able and benevolent, whence, then, is evil? The last part is devoted to a practical criticism of the idea that after all the world contains more happiness than evil. Which, then, was in favour with the Theological party? He holds that there is more evil than good in the world, and concludes that the idea that the attributes of perfection and infinity and goodness can not be given to him, and he concludes that he is entirely indifferent to both natural and moral evil.

Considerable discussion followed Mr. Clark's very interesting analysis of Hume's work. Mr. B. Benjamin, B.A., spoke at some length on various problems raised during the course of the paper, critiquing and commenting upon the arguments presented by the different disputants in the Dialogue. Mr. Benjamin pointed out that Hume's discussion of the moral attributes of the Deity was written with the direct intention of refuting

(Continued on Page 2.)

MARSHALLING HIS FORCES.



"PAT" ROONEY.

ARTS UNDERGRAD. SOC. FAVOURS PETITION

Society Favours Union Dance — Will Lend Assistance City-zens of Halifax.

An important meeting of the Arts Undergraduate Society was held in the Arts Building yesterday morning, with the President, Mr. Blamkin, in the chair. The secretary, Mr. Hodgson, '21, having enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps, a motion was carried to the effect that the Executive should choose a suitable date for electing his successor.

The first item of business was the question of petitioning the Corporation to close the University for the Christmas vacation on the fourteenth of this month in order to give the undergraduate body an opportunity to take an active part in the coming general election. After the chairman had broached the subject he suggested that if the society was in favor of such a petition that a resolution similar to that sent by the Science Faculty should be forwarded through the Arts Faculty to the meeting of the Corporation, which will be held to-morrow. He then read a resolution prepared in advance by the executive which was in the same spirit as that passed by the Science Undergraduate Society last week. The meeting put itself on record as being unanimously in favor of the resolution as read.

Mr. Bourke, '20, the Arts representative to the Union House Committee, then asked for the opinion of the meeting on the question of a Union dance such as took place in the Union last winter. A motion was made that the society express its approval of such an event, and this motion also was carried.

Mr. Levy, '19, then suggested that a committee be formed for the purpose of collecting a financial contribution for the relief of those who have suffered in the Halifax disaster. The meeting was unanimous in its decision that such a committee should be formed. The President then stated that if no better plan was put forward he would appoint the President and secretary of each class to look after this matter.

It was gratifying to note that the attendance at this meeting of the society indicated a marked improvement on that which has characterized previous meetings of the society this year.

WHAT'S ON.

TO-DAY.
Individual sittings, Medicine '10, for Annual, at Gordon's.

1:30 p.m.—Meeting of R.V.C. A.A.
5:30 p.m.—Senior Undergrad. Gym.

7:30 p.m.—Meeting of Annual Board.
7:45 p.m.—McGill vs. Y. M. C. A. Basketball.

8:00 p.m.—Glee Club Practice at the Union.

COMING.
Dec. 12.—Historical Club Meeting.

Dec. 12.—Second Inter-year Debate between Sophomores and Freshmen in R.V.C.

Dec. 12.—Meeting of Tennis Club in the Union, 5:30 p.m.

Dec. 12.—National vs. McGill, hockey at arena, 10 to 11 p.m.

WEEKLY BIBLE STUDY CLASSES MET AT HALL

About Fifty Students Sat Down to the Supper.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS DISCUSSED.

Weekly Bible Study Groups are Proving Attractive and Inspire Interest.

About fifty students sat down to the Bible Study Supper at Strathcona Hall last evening at 6 p.m. After regaling themselves with beans and other good things, members of study groups went to their respective meeting places to engage in extension Bible Study.

The chairman announced that next Sunday afternoon, Principal Ritchie, of the Congregational Institute, Nottingham, England, would address a mass meeting of students in the large hall at 2:30 p.m. Bible Study men are urged to bear the meeting in mind, and to work up a good attendance.

John Bradford was, as usual, surrounded with a group of men seriously interested in the social questions of the day. The topic for discussion was "Immigration." From his close, practical experience with all phases of this problem, the speaker was able to give a wealth of information, first hand, the result of much arduous labour and original research not from documents, but from the pages of experience.

Mr. Bradford pointed out the sympathy and practical help that the foreigner stands in need of. Among many of the good things he said was that nothing is being done by our Government or churches or schools to assimilate these people, hence in less than ten years we shall be suffering from national indigestion. And yet the country needs these men; 95 per cent. of the construction work in our cities, and the great west is done by them. Immigration has increased in the last decade 170 per cent. Reasons for the increase are shown as follows:

(1) Because of our exceptional industrial opportunities.

(2) Because of advertising by steamship and transportation companies.

(3) Because of improved and cheapened transportation facilities, and

(4) Because wages and standards of living are lower in European countries than here.

And the various effects of their coming—

(1) Economic displacement. Our men will not work alongside these foreigners.

(2) Social. They bring with them a lower standard of morals than that to which we are accustomed. They are compelled for various reasons to a stinted kind of living. They have to provide for themselves, for their people at home, and at the same time save something to bring their families over here. Little wonder, then, that they live in segregated colonies, and on two dollars a week.

As an instance of the overcrowding, the speaker quoted a house on Clark St., where in four rooms, not more than 16 feet square, there were housed 330 men, giving an allowance of 150 c.c. of air to each one, instead of the 450 c.c. necessary. No wonder then, that there is tuberculosis and other kindred diseases developed among the foreign speaking peoples.

These people are being constantly exploited by boarding houses, by employment bureaus and by clever crooks of their own nationality. Pointing out some of the needs, Mr. Bradford said they needed:

(a) Protection from these and other evils.

(b) Education in our language, customs and national ideas.

(c) Social and recreational facilities, and

(d) A new religion, the interpretation of Christianity through unselfish service.

Mr. Bradford appealed strongly to young fellows, who in future might be running construction gangs, to get out during their college days, and by teaching these men, get to know, understand and appreciate the good qualities of the stranger within our gates.

LOST.

A bunch of 5 keys on key-ring. One No. 243, either in Room 114, Arts Building, or on Campus. Will finder kindly leave them with porter of Arts Building.

Michigan: The football agreement between the University of Pennsylvania and the University expired this fall, and it is generally expected that it will not be renewed as Michigan is now a member of the Western Conference again and will probably take on a member of the "Big Ten" next fall in place of the Red and Blue.

MURAD CIGARETTES



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"Quality Tells"

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1917

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS. STUDIOS, 471 UNION AVENUE.

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Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
Quick Lunch: Home or Office.
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A Nutritious Diet for All Ages

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STUDENTS are reminded that we regularly stock a wide variety of MCGILL EMBLEMS in many styles. Our Jewellery manufacturing department is always glad to submit for consideration, prices and designs for any new pieces which may be required.

Sketches and quotations can be furnished for special fraternal pins.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED PHILLIPS SQUARE

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

The gaunt black branches
Claw menacingly at the retreating
sun
While the houses above the river
Look on with blood-shot eyes.
The sun settles below the hills
With a snarl of angry red.
Leaving the river filled with cold
purple,
Smeared with dark gray.
The lights flash out,
In the cold air, they glitter
Like bits of broken glass.

NO SUCH CHAPTER HERE.

"Skin and Bones" is the name of a girls' organization at the University of Minnesota.

A man hurries by.
The clack! clack! clack! Of his heels
Strikes sharply against the cold silence.

J. M. March.

R. V. C. NOTES.

The Sophomore Freshman Debate will be held on Wednesday, December 12, at 2.30 p.m., in the R. V. C. The subject is: Resolved that during the present war the Canadian Government should control the food resources of the country. The Freshmen will discuss the affirmative, and the Sophomores the negative. E. Cox and M. Fares will represent the First Year and D. Mawdsley and L. Roston the Second Year. Dr. Fryer, Dr. Walter, and Miss Enid Price have kindly consented to act as judges.

There will be a meeting of the R. V. C. A. Executive to-day at 1.30 sharp. Please every member come and BE ON TIME.

Do not forget that there is a basketball match on Wednesday afternoon. Be sure and arrange your plans so as to include coming to the gym, to root for the team you want to win, as these are the inter-year semi-finals.

There will be a meeting of the Societe Francaise on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 4 p.m., in the Common Room. The programme is to consist of music and games. Tea will also be served.

YOU ARE INTERESTED.

An extremely interesting lecture on Food Economy was delivered before the Canadian Club yesterday by Miss Arnold, of Simond's College. Miss Arnold is one of a committee of eight appointed to advise Mr. Hoover, the Food Controller of U. S. in the great task that he has undertaken, of saving food that help may be given our allies, who are deprived of only too many of the necessities of life, to say nothing of the luxuries.

Miss Arnold quoted Mr. Hoover in saying Russia dropped out of the war because of famine; Italy is very near that condition, and if the monied people of our nation do not practice food economy so that the less fortunate people of our nation and other nations may have sufficient to keep body and soul together, then the war will be lost.

"Whenever we eat, we must consider," said Miss Arnold, "that we are sitting at the head of a long table, our soldiers and those of our Allies, with the French people, the Italians, and the Belgians and Serbians, at the foot. What we take to eat, they cannot have, and if we take too much or waste it, then the plate passed on down to them is empty."

"But it is not a question of doing our bit," as the people in America say. "Our slogan is, as President Wilson said, 'We are in to do our utmost'."

In regard to the sugar problem, some statistics will be of interest. Before the war, Italy's consumption of sugar per capita was 12 lbs. per year. France's, 18, and Great Britain's 28. In North America each man, woman and child consumed 90 lbs. of sugar a year. Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking in Ottawa, said that if one lump of sugar instead of three were used by Canadians, or one teaspoonful of sugar instead of three, the saving would be sufficient to meet the demands of Italy, Great Britain and France.

"But now," as Miss Arnold declared, "we must do still more—we must do our very utmost to save, for the Cuban crop of cane sugar, whence is derived practically all the sugar used in Canada and U. S., has proved a partial failure, and this year's crop will be about 25 per cent. below the average." A great many sweets are being suggested at the present time as substitutes for our ordinary sugar. Brown sugar, and other less refined sugars are much sweeter, as are also the grain syrups in common use. And candy may be made without sugar by the use of figs, dates, raisins, nuts, etc.

As Mr. Van Norden, a member of the U. S. Food Administration stated, "The outcome of the war must be decided in the kitchens of Canada and the United States during the coming year. It is up to Canada; it is to the United States, to supply the great quantities of foodstuffs that our Allies must receive this year, and if we do not, if we fail them, the war is going to end, and it is not going to end in the favour of our Allies and in our own favour."

HOCKEY WORKOUT.

The senior hockey squad held another good workout at the Arena last night, at which there was the usual good attendance of candidates for a place on the team. The pace cut out was fast, and the boys were kept going at top speed for the full forty minutes. The practice was by far the best held this season, and with another on Wednesday the team should be in pretty fair shape for the first league game on the 18th. Rooney, Behan and Anderson, with "Supe" Whitecomb, Branch and Lally on the defence, were worked against Cully, Hughes and Dooner, with Rothchild, Robillard and Burks on the forward line. The first string forwards were working well together, and pulled off some very good combination considering the number of practices they have had. However, they had some difficulty penetrating the defence, who blocked very well. In this department the team seems to be considerably stronger than last season.

Gallery was not able to turn out owing to a severe cold, but should be in shape for Wednesday's practice, about which a notice will be posted in the Daily.

MEDICINE '19 SCHEDULE FOR ANNUAL PHOTOS.

The Annual Board has accepted the offer made by the Gordon Studio. The success of the Annual this year depends entirely upon the close cooperation of every Third Year man. The experience of the previous Boards is that when a certain photograph is recommended for individual photos some men find fault with the choice and go elsewhere for the picture. The result is a variety of sizes, finishes and other qualities, which does not lend itself to the uniformity essential in the make-up of a good Annual.

The Board has drawn up the schedule, which commences with Medicine '19. All individual pictures are to be taken and finished by Friday, December 21. This can only be accomplished by each Junior going to the Gordon Studio in the time specified for his class.

The schedule is as follows:

Medicine '19—Tuesday, Dec. 11

Science '19—Monday, Dec. 17

Arts '19—Thursday, Dec. 20

Fri. Day, Dec. 21.

Gordon's Studio, 411 St. Catherine St. W. The best time for the average student to go is between 8 and 9 in the morning, and 1 to 2 in the afternoon. As it only takes about five minutes to make a sitting, no one need worry about it taking too much time.

Each individual is to pay the photographer the sum of one dollar at the time of sitting. This pays for the photograph for the Annual, and also for one mounted photograph for the individual.

ILLINOIS MAN KILLED IN GAME.

Howard Oscar Wylie, Ag. '20, of Paton, died at 2 o'clock Sunday morning at Burnham Hospital as a result of injuries received while playing football on Thanksgiving Day. The Daily Illinois.

Rochester: Compulsory military training for the two lower classes of Rochester is now well under way.

The full programme of making Rochester a regular military college will not be put into execution until the arrival of the uniforms, which are expected in the near future.

AT THE THEATRES.

LOEW'S.

The programme offered for this week at Loew's is above the average in every respect. The stage decorations are striking and possess the charm of novelty for Montreal audiences as yet. Constance Talmadge is at her best in "Scandal," by Cosmo Hamilton, a photo play which keeps the attention right through. In addition to this, there is the Topical Gazette, with the happenings of the week in film, together with an O. Henry story, which holds the audience between laughter and tears.

The feature acts, McKay's Scotch Review, Phyllis Gilmore and Co., and "My Best Friend," are all good. The first is a Highland song and dance act, and charms the beholders with the Scottish melodies and clever dancing contained in it. Phyllis Gilmore is seen to good advantage in "Everywoman's Problem," a playlet which shows the evil of marriages of convenience. The third headliner is a comic skit presented by McDonald and Rowland, Irish comedians, and keeps the audience in a gala of laughter at the hot tempers and warmth of the pair.

The other acts are all of more than ordinary merit, particularly "The Musical Chef," P. George, who showed an ability to produce music from all sorts of unexpected sources.

GAYETY.

This week the management of the popular St. Urbain street house are presenting to the public of Montreal a show which has been unexcelled in burlesque for some time past. The 20th Century Maids, with Jim Barton in a girlie's whirl of music and merriment, entitled "O.K. and K.O." is certainly full of pep from the word go. Jack Duffy as K.O. (Lazy Luke) and Jim Barton as O.K. (Box Car Eddie), are a wild pair, and keep the audience in an uproar from the beginning to the end of the show.

Besides these two, who are, however, the major part of the show, is to be included Florence Tanner, the leading lady, who proved to be a much more refined singer than is generally heard in burlesque.

The second half of the programme proved to be much better than the first, featuring by some good dancing and singing; Juliette Belmont rendered a violin specialty, which was much appreciated by the audience, as it proved to be a delightful diversion. By the way, we must not forget the chorus; without doubt, it excels by far anything that has been seen at this popular house for several weeks.

During the intermission an appeal was made to the audience to contribute to a fund in aid of the Halifax sufferers, whereupon the girls from the chorus passed around the hats; money

poured in from all sides, including the "Gods," and as a result a considerable sum was realized for this worthy cause.

WAR MENUS.

How to Save Wheat, Beef and Bacon for the men at the front. Issued from the Office of the Food Controller for Canada.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast. Hominy Grits.

Toast Marmalade Coffee

Dinner. Baked Beans Baked Potatoes

Fig Pudding

Supper. Potato Croquettes

Bread Pear Jam Cocoa

The recipe for Hominy Grits, mentioned above, is as follows:

Hominy Grits—

Add one cup of hominy to 4 cups

of boiling water. Cook for ten minutes

directly over the fire and then

put into a double boiler. Cook for

two hours, stir occasionally, very

lightly. If hominy is soaked over-

night, add it in the morning to the

boiling water and cook for an hour.

This may be eaten hot or cold, with

milk, or with butter and sugar, or

with syrup.

(Wheat and meat saving recipes by

Domestic Science Experts of the

Canadian Food Controller's Of-

fice.)

ANNUAL BOARD TO MEET.

There will be a meeting of the '19 Annual Board in the R. V. C. All this evening, at 7.30 p.m., members are requested to be present, as most important business is to be transacted.

"LET'S WIN THE WAR."

Beginning with this issue of the Daily, readers will have an opportunity every morning of learning some new way of helping to utilize Canada's food supplies in the most efficient way. It is now agreed by all authorities that Food will be the deciding factor in the war. For numerous reasons the Americans are ahead of us in the saving of food. The following poem is one example among many, of how these neighbors of ours across the border popularize the good idea:

LICK THE PLATE AND LICK THE KAISER!

Tom Hendricks is my laughing friend, who dwells in Cleveland-O. He has six children and one wife, which proves he's not so slow. His Hendricks Six is—no, that's wrong; his Six require the "are."

For, with so many runabouts, he does not need a car.

The slogan of the Hendricks Six is wise—yea, even wiser:

To win the war, we'll lick the plate, and thus we'll lick the Kaiser!

Now Father Tom's like Uncle Sam, and just like you and me: In wartime he must Hooverize to beat the very D!

Yes, yes! the devil he must beat is not alone the German;

Another demon dwells at home and needs this little sermon.

This demon is Indulgence, who, in spite of all the sages,

Is always on the watch to waste the margin of our wages.

"My folks has been a-tellin' me," says good old Uncle Sam,

"I'm with two-fifty billions; and I reckon that I am."

And they was also tellin' me, and seemed to make it clear,

I take in forty billions—or about that—every year.

And yet I'm such a reckless cuss I'm headed for Distress

Unless I make my income more and make my outgo less.

Now Sam and Tom are talking straight; for every tax and loan

Cannot be bled from turnips or excreted from a stone.

These billions are not stored and stacked, nor are they running loose;

They come by saving billions from the billions we produce.

So my friend Tom becomes your friend and Uncle Sam's advisor;

To win the war, let's lick the plate,

and then we'll lick the Kaiser!

Suppose I owned a gold mine and could scoop the stuff in tons;

I couldn't feed one soldier or give one charge for the guns,

But if I save a loaf of bread, or Hooverize the meat,

I'll likely give somebody else a better chance to eat.

And if I plant these pennies saved,

They'll grow there, all unheeded,

Till Uncle Sam asks for them the next time that they're needed.

I may not own a factory and run it night and day.

But I can have the old shoes patched

I used to throw away;

I may not own a dairy herd, or yet a single head,

But I can eat a little less of butter on my bread.

And, though I once was weak on styles, I'm now a little stronger;

The new coats may be long or short—I'm wearing old coats longer.

Your doctor thinks you smoke too much. Don't ask him his advice.

But save his fee and also save your smokes—a pretty price.

Your car drinks too much gas; so let it rest in its garage

And ride the "civic chariots" — a pleasing camouflage.

For each must save his margin by the use of some divisor;

We've got to learn to lick the plate,

and also lick the Kaiser!

So, comrade, you're conscripted for the Old Guard of the Home;

You're helping all the Allied Cause from Washington to Rome.

You're the Maker-of-the-Margin; and each simple thing you do

Makes it less or makes it larger; so it's plainly up to you.

Here's the job; it's personal, and you're its Supervisor—

You learn to lick the platter and you also lick the Kaiser!

—Edmund Vance Cooke.

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Canada Can boast

of possessing the largest ice Skate factory under the British flag.

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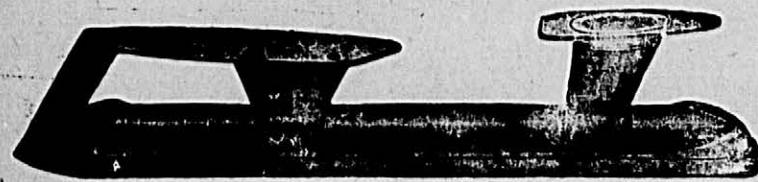
the "Acme" of perfection. So confident are they of the high quality of Starr Skates that every Starr Skate sold carries the following

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All Starr Skates are guaranteed to be of the highest quality. If they prove defective within one year your dealer will exchange them for a new pair FREE of CHARGE.

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SCISSORED SENTIMENT.

Georgia Tech: A review of Georgia Tech's 1917 football season shows that eleven to have had what many consider the best year of any team in the country. The claim that Tech produced the greatest team in the nation does not come merely from local critics, who have seen the team in action; but as well from all over the South and from many points in the East, North and Mid-West.

Harvard: The Charlestown-Newport football game in the Harvard Stadium will be the nearest approach to a Harvard-Yale football game of this season. Several of the players are former Crimson and Blue stars, and will battle about as hard as if they were representing their alma mater.

Missouri: It is planned to float a service flag bearing a thousand stars from the Student Union Building at the University of Missouri. This will be one of the largest service flags in the United States, and will have stars for men ranging in rank from private to provost marshal.

Ohio State: The aviators of the Ohio State University are to have the best equipped barracks in the United States. The quarters are being built with the view of turning them into freshman dormitories after the war.

Penn: The students of the University of Penn are sending Christmas boxes to former students who are in the service of the government.

Cornell: A reclamation gymnasium will soon be opened by the Cornell Medical College for the benefit of those who have been rejected by the Army and Navy because of minor physical defects. This plan will soon be put into effect in several cantonments with the purpose of reclaiming men with slight deficiencies.

Wesleyan: The Wesleyan University students met and voted to discontinue tennis, swimming and track-meets with other colleges during the war, but favored continuing all inter-collegiate contests in football, baseball and basketball.

Tufts: Inaugurated by the captain of the Tufts football team, a fad for knitting has broken out among the men of that institution. A lecture on theoretical chemistry was nearly disorganized recently by the appearance of eight prominent athletes with needles and highly colored yarn. Women are forbidden to knit in classes, but there is no rule, regarding men.

Northwestern University: Northwestern University's prospects for a successful basketball season are regarded as the best in years. A con-

CLASS AND CLUB PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ANNUAL WANTED.

All Pictures Must be Taken and Finished Before the Christmas Vacation.

The following Societies and Clubs are requested to have their pictures taken at once for the Annual. The photographs should be taken and finished before the Christmas vacation commences, so the secretaries of the various clubs are asked to immediately set a date and get the members down on that date. The official photographer for the Annual is Gordon, 411 St. Catherine St., but the clubs and classes may suit themselves as to where they desire to go.

All years throughout the University. Students' Council. Literary and Debating Society. C.O.T.C. Band. Daily Staff. The Undergraduates' Society.

Historical Club. Philosophical Club. Cercle Francais. V. M. C. A. Athletic Association. Tennis Club. B. W. and F. Club. American Club. Electrical Club. Hockey Club. Basketball Club.

Any other clubs whose names are not in the above list, and who think they are entitled to have their photograph in the Annual are requested to communicate with the Business Manager of the Annual at the Union and inform him of their reasons, and he will take the matter up with the Board.

The secretaries of the different years throughout the University should see that their class picture is taken at once, if it has not already been attended to. It is the desire of the Annual Board to have the photographing done as soon as possible.

plete team of five "N" winners from last winter is eligible to play, as well as three fast men who starred on the freshman team of a year ago.

Columbia: Columbia University swimmers almost made a clean sweep in the dual meet with the College of the City of New York, held in the latter's pool. With the exception of the 800-foot relay races, in which the home team led all the way, the visitors took away first and second place. Columbia also won the water

Pathé's Big 4 Star Serial

The Hidden Hand

AN AMAZING MYSTERY SERIAL PHOTO-PLAY OF LOVE AND HATE, PERIL AND THRILLS.

FEATURING
DORIS KENYON
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ARLINE PRETTY and
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also

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VAUDEVILLE ORPHEUM THIS WEEK

25 CENT MATINEE EVERY DAY.
"A Jazz Nightmare."
Dooley and Sales.
Nat Nazarro.
Fisher and Hawley.
Mile. Florigny.
Shepherd and Ray.
Bert Hanlon.
Art Impressions.

BURLESQUE GAYETY THIS WEEK

Ladies' 10 Cent Matinee Every Day.

A High-Speed Musical Burlesque.
Rich, Rare and Racy.

THE 20th CENTURY MAIDS, with JIM BARTON.

VAUDEVILLE FRANCAIS THIS WEEK

To-day and To-morrow.
"THE COLLEGE QUINTETTE."
"LITTLE JERRY."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
LaBERNICA AND HER DANCERS.
"HE, SHE AND A PIANO."
Five Photoplays Screened at Every Show.

LOEW'S Vaudeville Theatre

Corner St. Catherine and Mansfield Streets WEEK OF DECEMBER 10th, MCKAY SCOTCH REVIEW. McDONALD and ROWLAND. PHYLLIS GILMORE. 3—other acts—3.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE in SCANDAL.

CONTINUOUS SHOW—1 to 11. Prices: A.M. noon, 10-15; Night, 15-25.

last winter. The first practice of the squad this week revealed that the material is by no means entirely green, but that it is not distinguished. Twenty-six men reported for the first practice.

California: It costs a great deal of money to run a university the size of California. The auditor's report for 1916-17 shows a daily expenditure of \$1,399.37, for upkeep alone. Besides that, \$6,661.66 a day are spent for actual education and research work.

R. J. Tooke Shirts, \$1.25

R. J. Tooke English Socks, 35c.

Semi-ready Tailoring

Mediæval to Modern in Men's Dress

THE evolution of Clothes from the dawn of history to the efficiency tailoring of today is one series of radical changes. The earliest man adorned his hair with feathers and his back with skins. About 2500 B.C. the Egyptian dressed in a gown of linen. With the coming of horses, about 850 B.C., the gown became a divided skirt. The traders of the Mediterranean first introduced breeches into Britain.

Following the Roman Invasion comes the Norman Conquest, each influencing British dress.

The costumes of the Thirteenth Century were rich and simple, but the Fifteenth Century was an era of extravagance. It was then that gloves became known, and a tailor was first spoken of. The Sixteenth Century witnessed more gorgeously clad Englishmen, with the ruffs and ruffs of Spanish origin. These picturesque styles continued into the Seventeenth Century.

Today, men's dress might almost be termed a uniform, for all civilized countries wear pretty much the same mode of garment.

Mediæval dress comes to us from the Bible, where we are told that the Lord made coats of skin and clothed Adam and Eve.

The trousered and the untrousered days were measured in the days of the Roman Invasion. Britons were forced to adopt the costume of the conquerors, but the colder British climate was unsuited to the classic tunic and mantele.

The Anglo-Saxon costume of 436 A.D. is still represented by the kilts of Highlanders.

Many fripperies were created in the time of King Edward II. Trousers, or tights in those days, were worn with one leg blue and one leg red.

The styles familiar in the tales of Robin Hood were in vogue during the time of King Edward V. It was then that vests began to be worn, or what has developed into a vest from the doublet worn under the surcoat.

Men were more extravagant than women in the Elizabethan Period. A close-fitting doublet with wide sleeves, ornamented, was worn by the man of this period.

The Cavalier Period, with broad brim hat, Vandyke collars, and knee breeches begins at the time of Charles I. The beau of that day must be slim, graceful and elegant.

Following the reign of the Stuarts the style became somewhat austere and ungraceful, but within a few decades the beautiful mode now known as the Colonial style was in vogue. A gentleman wore a wig tied with a black satin bow, full-skirted coat in flowered design, opened to show a dainty cravat, waistcoat embroidered, loose breeches borbanned at the knee, with stockings of silk and buckled shoes.

About the year 1865 what is now known as the business sack and the derby has come into vogue.

Dungaree clothing had been made in England for years, chiefly for selling to sailors in what were familiarly known as "shop slops."

In America there was no established clothing industry until after the Civil War. The factories started to supply the Union troops with uniforms to find some outlet, and were organized to make clothing. Naturally their first product was cheap and chopped out clothes, ill-fitting and ugly.

German workmen supplanted the native-born employees in these shops, and the sweatshop system was developed in the foreign quarters. One has but to read the names of the makers of American clothing to see that Germans now dominate the wholesale clothing industry in the United States.

Up to 1895 the ready-made clothing shop was a by-word. One could buy little but the cheapest tweeds and wavy worsteds.

The originators of Semi-ready Tailoring conceived the idea that men would prefer to buy their clothes with the same ease with which they could buy shoes.

It would be necessary to make up the most expensive cloth, to tailor it as well as the expert journeyman tailor could do it; to make as many styles of suits as there were shoe styles, and to make up just as many shapes as there were physical types of men.

A few years of experimenting were necessary to evolve the idea. Not until a new factory was erected, and was equipped with a nucleus of trained young experts who had been taught from the beginning, did the Semi-ready system begin to attain that perfection which today makes it the accepted form of buying good clothes.

Today the merchant tailor has to argue that his product is nearly as good as Semi-ready tailoring.

Not alone for its efficiency and economy does a man prefer a Semi-ready suit or overcoat, but he buys it because he cannot get clothes so well-fitting and so finely tailored in any retail tailor shop.

The theory of the survival of the fittest is proven in the success of the Semi-ready system of tailoring in Canada.

The "price in the pocket" is Business Insurance for the buyer.

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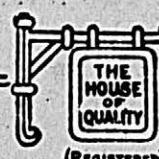
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Wraps — Sweaters — Blouses —
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Early Christmas shopping means the best choice and saves a good deal of unnecessary worry.

The name FAIRWEATHERS on the box means the gift is the best of its class and kind.

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Hark! at last, the robins tweeting
Cheerful notes of vernal greeting.
Come, come forth, for youth is fleet-
ing,
Tis the springtime hour of sweeting.
Bightsome love and lover's meeting.
Come, come forth, my dear to me.
—Ophelia.
Sorry, Ophelia, but we've got it al-
fixed up for to-night.

ON THE SAME FOOTING.
"You and I wear exactly the same
shoe."
"Then, and are sole-mates?"

Prof: "What is the office of the
gastric juice?"
Stude: "The stomach."

"My son, you have no idea how
much I appreciate the sight, which I
saw in the cellar just now."
"What kind of sight, father?"
"Anthracite, my son."
I wish I was a little stone.
A-sitting on a hill
And doin' nothin' all day long
But just a-sittin' still.
I wouldn't work, I wouldn't eat,
I wouldn't even wash,
But just sit still a